- (6) Each sponsor must obtain approval of its loan correspondent lenders or mortgagees from the Secretary.
- (7) Each sponsor shall be responsible to the Secretary for the actions of its loan correspondent lenders or mortgagees in originating loans or mortgages, unless applicable law or regulation requires specific knowledge on the part of the party to be held responsible. If specific knowledge is required, the Secretary will presume that a sponsor has knowledge of the actions of its loan correspondent lenders or mortgagees in originating loans or mortgages and the sponsor is responsible for those actions unless it can rebut the presumption with affirmative evidence.
- (8) A loan correspondent mortgagee shall comply with the warehouse line of credit requirements of \$202.7(b)(3)(ii), unless there is a written agreement by its sponsor to fund all mortgages originated by the loan correspondent mortgagee.
- (9) For mortgages processed through Direct Endorsement under §§ 203.5 and 203.255(b) of this chapter, or through Lender Insurance under §§ 203.6 and 203.255(f) of this chapter, underwriting shall be the responsibility of the Direct Endorsement sponsor or Lender Insurance sponsor (respectively), and the mortgage shall be closed in the loan correspondent mortgagee's own name or the name of the sponsor that will purchase the loan. For mortgages not processed through Direct Endorsement or through Lender Insurance, the mortgage must be both underwritten and closed in the loan correspondent's own name.
- (10) A loan correspondent lender shall close all loans in its own name prior to sale or transfer of the loans to its sponsor.

[62 FR 20082, Apr. 24, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 30225, June 2, 1997]

§ 202.9 Investing lenders and mortgagees.

(a) *Definition*. An investing lender or mortgagee is an organization that is not approved under any other section of this part. An investing lender or mortgagee may purchase, hold or sell Title I loans or Title II mortgages, respectively, but may not originate Title

- I loans or Title II mortgages in its own name or submit applications for the insurance of mortgages. An investing lender or mortgagee may not service Title I loans or Title II mortgages without prior approval of the Secretary. An investing lender or mortgagee is not required to meet a net worth requirement.
- (b) Additional requirements. In addition to the general approval requirements in §202.5, an investing lender or mortgagee shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Funding arrangements. An investing lender or mortgagee shall have, or have made arrangements for, funds sufficient to support a projected investment of at least \$1,000,000 in property improvement, manufactured home or real estate loans or mortgages.
- (2) Officers and staff. In lieu of the staffing and facilities requirements in §202.5(b), an investing lender or mortgagee shall have officers or employees who are capable of managing its activities in purchasing, holding, and selling Title I loans or Title II mortgages.
- (3) Fidelity bond. An investing mortgagee shall maintain fidelity bond coverage and errors and omissions insurance acceptable to the Secretary and in an amount required by the Secretary, or alternative insurance coverage approved by the Secretary, that assures the faithful performance of the responsibilities of the mortgagee.

[62 FR 20082, Apr. 24, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9742, Feb. 26, 1998]

§202.10 Governmental institutions, Government-sponsored enterprises, public housing agencies and State housing agencies.

(a) Definition. A Federal, State or municipal governmental agency, a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal National Mortgage Association may be an approved lender or mortgagee. A mortgagee approved under this section may submit applications for Title II mortgage insurance. A lender or mortgagee approved under this section may originate, purchase, service or sell